Roshore-I've been opposed to capital punish

any specific place, I can send them in the solution officer.

Selden—Yes, sir; that's what I mean.

Messrs. Hobby, Hatfield, Forester and Delevan, then left in charge of an officer. Subsequently Mr. Duncomb, another juror, left.

Here Colt's Counsel jointly and severally left the room, to consult together, as we presume.

THE GREAT FIRE OF 1835, and general destruction of books, papers and money safes, produced the great and valuable discovery of a composition which is a non-conductor of heat, and has been applied to the Salamander Iron Safe, as patented by E. Wilder. Since that time many leats have been made in furnaces, and in burning buildings, and in no instance have they failed to prosect the contents.

The public are most positively assured that every Safe made by Wilder, and sold by the subscriber, while equal to any that have been tested.

A general assoctment on hand, (or made to order) and for safe or the safe of the subscriber where the safe or the safe of the safe

SILAS C. HERRING, Sale Agent,

may: Abm. B. Sands & Co. 273 Beoadwoy; Coddington, 27 Hudson street; Mors, 594 Grand, corner of Camoa at.; Ring. 644 Browny.

MERCANTILE AGENCY.—The undersigned cegs leave to audmit to the Merchants of New York, a plan for an eatablishment with the above title, embracing, such branches of business as are now undertaken by any other individual, and which he believes of sufficient importance to the mercantile community to receive and merit their patronage.

Merchants are often at a loss, in the hurry of business to know where to apply for the assistance they need. It is the object of this establishment to afferd them as little, or 25 much as they may require.

The business of this establishment will include all negotiations which merchants and others may desire to have confidentially conducted, and will include

Prosuring Partners,
Negotiating with Manufacturers.
Supplying Merchants with Clerks.
Comprom sing with Creditors,
Effecting Marine and Fire Insurance.
Drawing Commercial Contracts, &c. &c.
and for the purpose of providing temporary occupation for Clerks who are out of employment.

All kinds of writing, bookkeeping colleating, &c,
The plan of providing means by which persons desirous of connecting themselves in business, may learn something of the nature of the business proposed, before names are given, or the partner introduced has advantaged which can never be obtained from a newspaper in the common mode of applying for purpose. The subscriber who last had much experience in trade, and was educated a merchant, feels assured that he is competent to conduct this part of the business to the satisfaction of the parties interested, and will be caabled to precure partners in almost every branch of business, which will yield fair remuneration for risk and use of capital.

Manufecturers and merchants from the country who have business to transact in the city, will find at this agency means, at all times, of obtaining introduced ince merchants of goed standing. Where responsible agents or partners are wanted ever

secure from them as a body, such eucouragement and support as will caable the subscriber to give the plan a fair trial upon the merits.

A register will be kept at the Mercantile Agency where clerks who are in want of employment can enrol flirir names, sees, qualifications, researcher, names of former employers, references, and the control of the subscriber, which is the subscriber of the subscriber which will be taken to obtain situations for them with all reasonable despite a register containing this information will read to be a register containing this information will read by be seen and appreciated by them. The merchant milling character, references, and all other things satisfactory, can be introduced to the clerk, and make his own bargain.

To the clerk this offers great and make his own bargain.

To the clerk this offers great that a clerk who attempts to a situation known to the person wanting a clerk, and the fer required for registering will not exceed the expense of an ordinary advertisement is one newspaper, while the number of a west of the clerk in a subscriber of the subscriber in all, will pay a largesom, and not then be certain of reaching the individual who wishes to give him employment, at the same time if he desires to advertuse, he can do so through the Mercantile, Agent, without publishing his name, and thus cannot a more certain application than if he required an answer addressed to any letter of the alphabet,—box is like postofice, or felitious signature.

Connected with this branch of the business, it is proposed to furnish temporary employment to clerks who are out of business, and to this end it is requested of merchanis who have extra writing or who need extra helpduring the business eason, or who wish their books examined, verified in business acason, or who wish their books examined, verified in business acason, or who wish their books examined, verified in business acason, or who wish their books examined, verified propositions to creditors for settling insovent estates. The und

Attention will also be given to examining and simplifying

Sands & Co., 273 Groadway, and by D. Sands & Co., No. 7:
East Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—PUTTER, LUVEROUNT LUCK.

Messers, NIBLO & DUNLAP would most respectfully inferm gentlemen wanting bouguess, that they are fully prepared to supply orders to any extent, and on respectfully inferm gentlemen wanting bouguess, that they are fully prepared to supply orders to any extent, and on respectation.

The conservatory and green bouges at 578 Broadway, and at Harlem, will convince any lady or feutlemen who will the proprietors are prapares to execute ordering with be at all times attended to with nearlness and corpatchic will be arranged in the major and size. Also, cut fit were a track will be arranged in the maj tracteful mannier by Mr. T. Dunlay, who has been long and reforeably known to the lovers of sands.

The Conservatory at Noblo's Garden will a two he open to the ladies for promende, and every attention paid tremthere are now thousands of that agreed flower, the Camellia, coming into bloom, many of which are on the best size to present to the ladies for decree ing their windows, and which will be sold at moderate prices, with every other article in their lands.

you are in an entry way, running parallel with Chambers arrewine-leads to incode way; my room; Cell's room is passed first, agoing room; prom; there are three or four rooms between the stairs and Broads are three or four rooms between the stairs and Broads are three or four rooms between the stairs and Broads down before coming to Cell's room a wings in to the right as you go it; between Coll's door and must be added to the stair and Broads the stairs and Broads are the stairs of the stairs and Broads are t

I went up stairs to see for help; to stand in my door and watch Mr. Colt's door; till I went up for advice or help, and to find Mr. Adams the owner of the building Mr. Adams was not in: I called at several doors: they were absent; it being about their dinner hour. I then called Mr. Hockton, the man that had charge of the house to keep it in order; he came down with me, and looking at Colt's door, found it darkened again, the drop inside put over the key-hole: Mr. Hockton appeared to be rather timid; he left me; went back; he thought there could'nt be anything of the kind—I related the circumstance to him; he appeared to be agitated and left me alone in the hall: I waited; keeping an eye on the door, till a scholar of mine came in, I related the circumstance to him; and I rapped at the door; no answer; all perfectly still. I then went softly down to the head of the stairs, and returned with a heavy walk to the door, supposing Mr. Celt might think it was a friend, and open the door. I wrapped again, all was still—Several of my scholars came in immediately after I then waited in my own room; in fifteen minutes—they came in heing young men of some experience in life. I related the circumstance to

talking to Mr. Butler, the portrait painter, at the front door, and Mr. Colt came up and again a ked me very politely to come into his room that afternoon. He appeared very friendly. That is all my knowledge of the subject.

Whittings—He's your witness, gentlemen.

Cross-examined—I think Colt moved to the room in the morning. In the course of a day or two after I went in. I saw no change in the room till the Saturday after this affair. The chairs, and table and box, had been brought into the room during nis occupancy. Broadway is very noisy in the morning, and then again from 3 o'clock till candle light it is very noisy. This was a very warm and rainy day, and my windows were open. On a rainy day, and my windows were open. On a rainy day the noise of the onnibusses is agit to be greater than at any other time. I sm often very much incommoded in hearing in my business there when my windows are up; they were up that day. It was a quarter past three o'clock when I heard the noise. That young man (Seignette) usually came in at three o'clock. He had been in about a quarter of an hour. About six o'clock the noise is the greatest with the carts; but it was very noisy. I went to Colt's door but once before I went up stairs for the other tenants. I staid at the door ten minuter, and called the boy to watch and then went up stairs. I went alone: only warte noce before is the greatest with the earts; but it was very noisely. I went to Colt's door but once before I went upstairs for the other tenants. I staid at the door ten minuter, and called the boy to watch and then went up stairs. I went alone; only went once before I went up stairs; just stepped back to my door and called the boy to watch; then I used the pen as I said; the latter part of the time I was watching; the person stooping rose up; I coulf only see the shoulders; the back part of the body; and his head to the right side, not much of the head; he was about a foot from the base, and about the centre of the went wall; the angle that I got to see with just brought my line of sight to asto see the back and upper part of the individual; the face was to the wall and the rest of the body was from the wall; there was no change of position all the time except a gentle shaking of the shoulders, till he got up and went to the table. The table stood in the south-west corner, the long side running towards the window; I believe there was a looking glass there, and some books and a candlestick, but no shelves or book case; when I got the keys from the Mayor, I found a piece of looking glass nailed against the wall; I had before seen a small looking glass thare. The day Mr. Colt was taken, I observed pieces of looking glass that had been swept under the folding doors, large and small pieces, as if a looking glass had been broken; have them now; I d.d not keep my pen in the key-ho'e; I did not then try to get into the room; I did not knock till my return from up stairs; I did not knock till my return from up stairs; I did not knock till my return from up stairs; I did not knock till my return from up stairs; I did not knock till my return from up stairs; I did not knock till my return from up stairs; I did not knock till my return from up stairs and back: Mr. Seignette had laked of going South; and as he owed the reat, I felt delicate. While I was the wall going up stairs and back: Mr. Seignette had taken a chair and sat in my d

[Stopped] Wirnsss.—I saw Mrs. Lane; I returned to my room; Mr. Lane called on me at my rooms at 12 o'clock, with a Mr. Lowring; Mr. Lane produced Mr. Adams' books—we examined them and found—

that Mr. Wheeler conversed with Mr. Colt about Mr. Adams' book.

Witness.—We looked at the books, and found and saw that Mr. Colt—[Stopped] From seeing the books we went over to the Mayor; I gave him a history of the occurrence, and proceedings were set on foot; I saw Colt frequently during the week—it was Tuesday I went to the Mayor; the day I saw the notice in the paper; I saw Colt till his arrest; on Thursday, before he was taken, he asked me very politely to come into his rooms—he wished me to converse about book keeping; said I was an older teacher than him, and any advice I could give him about publishing his book he would be happy to receive; I partly promised to go in, but did not. On Friday morning I was standing talking to Mr. Butler, the portrait painter, at the front door, and Mr. Colt came up and again a sked

commence fencing: it was not exactly like that, but I can compare it to nothing else: I do not think it was the striking of foils; the noise of shuffling of feet followed immediately; between the first noise and the fall, I heard no sound of the human voice; during this time, Mr. Seignette sat about half-way between the folding doors and my seat; about the centre of the reom; that is when the first noise was heard; I de not know whether he or I rose first from our seats; I think we did not rise from our seats till we heard the fall; we reflected a little; the time was short; don't recellect that either of us suggested to go into Colt's room, till next day; Mr. Seignette did not allude to any other circumstance that had transpired while we were together in my room, other than what I have now stated. and looked in; I found he was absent; I half opened the door, stepped one foot in, and looked in; I discovered the box was missing that had stood there; that the floor apparently had been scrubbed thoroughly; the spot over which this person had been stooping, I took particular notice had been more thoroughly scrubbed than any other part of the room—so as to present quite a contrast; also, that there had been oil and ink spilt around the room—io to the base and ink in spots on the wall. I took the floor to be wet—water standing round the base; the centre was not entirely dry—dampish; I only stepped one foot in the room; I expressed a desire to one of my pupils to look into the room; he said he thought he had a key to fit. I remained looking at the room not more than a minute; I locked the door; went to my room, returned the key to the owner. I had been in my room thirty minutes or nearly, when I heard a knock at my door; I opened it, and Colt stood there; he inquired if my key would fit his doer; he said he'd left his at the heuse, and wanted to try it; he tried it, but said it did not fit, and returned it. I could not see whether he did try it. He then began talking to me about book keeping (we both engaged in). Course of conversation, he asked me if I had sees his brother there that morning; I told him. 'No.' He said his brother had waited an hour fer him; I observed that I did not see his brother; he was very talkative indeed. At last I got an opportuaity to ask him a word; and I said "Mr. Colt what was that noise yeaterday afteinoon, in your room." He replied that I must have been mistaken—he was out all the afterneon. There was some few words here said, and he left me. I stated to him that there must have been anistaken, and gave again sa a reason that he had been out all the afterneon. I heard him in and out during the day, Saturday, but I did not see him again that day, but not to apeak to him. On Sanday I was in there, and did not see Colt that day. On Monday about half past 10, I sat with my chair leani (Here, at three o'clock, the Court took a recess of one hour.) BILLS OF EXCHANGE on all parts of England, breland and Scotland, in sums of £5. £10. £15, £20. to any amount, for sale. Collections on all parts of the United States made at the best market rates, and parts of the United States and 230 Broadway. DR. MORRISON.

NORTH RIVER DISPENSARY. 204; Fulles at, near Greenwich. Dr. Morrison, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and formerly Surgeon in the British Navy, continues to be manufed daily on all diseases of a delicate nature, and all those dait esting symptoms couse medicines. Dr. M. has had as experience of 22 years in treating delicated diseases in all their aurious and complicated forms, and uses a mild, safe, and infallible substitute for mercury, eradie stung the venereal virus which extractly, without subjecting the patient to any risk, or restricting hum in his usual diet or pursuits, while his medicines are agreeable in taste and emell. HYGEIAN OF THE HUMAN

HAIR.

CONSULTATIONS by which all the world may prevent their hair from falling off or turning gray.—By A. GRANDJEAN, No. 1 Barclay street. New York.—Treatment by the pilous system generally—normal color of the hair—theckness and leng h, specific gray.—By A. ment by the pilous system generally—normal color of the hair—theckness and leng h, specific gray. He will head of hair and acids, water and sprints, of all menss, and heat of alkaless and acids, water and sprints, of an opens, and heat of alkales and acids, water and sprints, of an open shall head of heat and acids, water and sprints, of an acid the cause, &c.—a new discovery respecting contagion from hair to hair an infallible remedy to prevent it—employmen hair to hair an infallible remedy to prevent it—employmen that the cause, &c.—a new discovery respecting contagion from hair to hair an infallible remedy to prevent it—employmen for the curate principle of many set the first Dectors who ever devoted them time to the study of the hair—employmen to dry hair, sec.

A. GHANDJEAN Appreciates and combines with curcum spection all the prescriptions given in the best authors, giving no preference to his own remedies, except where the case rerequires it, and where, morever, experience for so many years confirms lits efficacy.

The principal remedies are different pastes, the use of which guarantes the infallible cure of "Xerotrisia." and the temporary or permanent rall of the hair; all counceous eruptions of the scalp of a tetter nature—that which is most generally met with on the heads of young children.

2d. Odoriferous Liquid, the employment of which in a short time cures "Hydodrasia."

2d. Beautiful Wash for the healthy Hair.

4th. A peculiar Plaster, and a Diaphoretic Cap for the treatment of Raldness; and Family Prescriptions according to the different cases and constitutions.

Consultation every day at No. 1 Barclay Street. "* Letters on business must be post paid.

The only individual who has devoted himmel practically and exclusive

AGENTS FOR GRANDJEAN'S MEDICINAL COMPOSITION FOR

Boston — T. Metcalf, druggist, Tremont Row; A. Gibert,
and Laudra, Washington street.
Philadelphia.—A. Lafore, 32 South Fourth street; Legoge.
Baltimore — Agent wanted.
Washington —W. Fischer, Stationer's Hall.
Charleston —W. South, 199 King street.
New Orleans.—Sicke, druggist, Canal street.
Mobile — Scates, druggist, gist, Canal street.
Buffalo — Samuel J. Himsdale.
Elizabethoura, (N. J.)—Henry Higgins.
Albany.—Wharton & Hall, druggist, M. D., 46 South Marlet street.
Norwick.—R. C. Ferre.
Norwick.—R. W. N atherson, M. D., 152 Main street.
Providence — Agent wanted. [Stopped.]

SELDEN wished to know if they meant to show that Mr. Wheeler conversed with Mr. Colt about

Norwick.—R. W. N atherson, M. D., 152 Main street. Providence Agent wanted.
Mr. Grandje in informs the citizens who reside up town, that in order to obviate the trouble of calling at his Office in Barclay street, that he has opened an agency for the sale of his composition, in the drug store of JOHN MEAKIN. No. 511 Broadway, between Broome and Spring atreets, down town Rushica & Aspinwatt, 110 Broadway, and T. Milhaw, 183 Broadway.

Milhaw, 183 Broadway.

TO A NUMEROUS CLASS.

IMPORTANT to those whose eccupations tend to produce or aggravate disease. This class of individuals is very numerous. They are those who work in an unbeathy states, bakers, white lead manufacturers, are all more or less subject to disease, according to their strength and constitution. The only method to prevent disease is the occasional use of a medicine which abstracts from the circulation all deleterious humors, and expels them by the bowels. Tonics in any form are injurious, as they only put off the evil day to make it more fail. The use of Brandrech's Pilis will mave health because they take all impure matters out of the blood, and the body to make succeed, but strengthened by their operation, for these valuable pills do not force, but they assist nature, and are not crossed, but barmonies with her. opposed, but harmonize with her.
Soid at BRANDRETH'S office, 241 Broadway, at 25 cents per box, wholesale and retail.
Retail offices in New York—187 Rudson street, 276 Bowery, and 178 Second street.
Observe in the labels on each box of the genuine Brandrethe Fills contain 663 letters.

DEST OV THE LIFT WENTY FOUR Soft as to workman's prind material, for TWENTY FOUR DOLLARS; also, Pantaloons Ten Dollars, at FRIESFU Lass Failoring establishment, 46 Broadway.

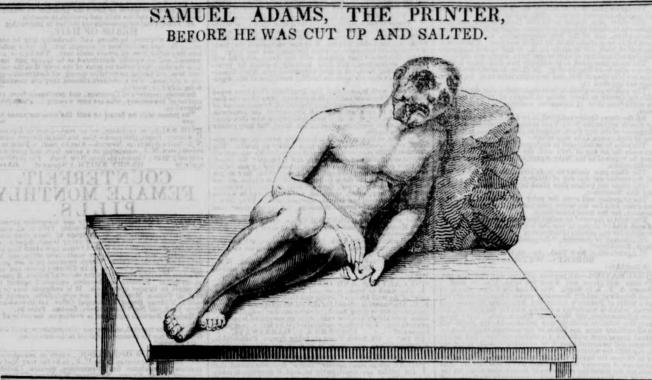
WORMS CAUSE DEATH.
READ WHAT SHERMAN'S WORM LGZENGES
have done:
Mr. John R. Wood, 37 Third street, gave his child some of
them, and they brought away the worms by thousands. Mr.
Wood was autonished at the quantity.
Dr. G. Hunter, 108 Sixth avenue, knows a child that was cored of fits by them when the physicians could give no rehef.
Mr. Jefferson B. Nones, 46 Chatham st., has used them in his
family with the greatest benefit. He knew a cuse where a little
girl nine years old had been given up as incurable by three physicians. The mother heard of Sherman's Worm Lozenges, and
was induced to try them; and, to her unspeakable joy, three
doese cured her catterly.

GILVER PLATE -WM. THOMSON, 128 William street

Continues to manufacture Silver Wars of every description, of the latest justicens and has now on hane tea setts, coffee pots, pi chers, cups, waters, forks, spoons, of rich as well as of the plannest styles. The whole of these artices, being manufactured upon the premises, from sterling siver, no puins or expense will be spared in the beauty of the workmanshep. Ham PiREMEN'S BALL.—The Bath m and of the New York Teller Department Fund, will take place at the Park Thearre, on Monday evening. Jun. 21st. Tickets. \$5.

Splication to GLOVER & McMURRAY.

P. F.—Persons wishing to send for their freener residing the old country, can have them brought out by the above to leave Liverpool on the 18th March, and provided with visions by her, if required, on the meat moder to turns, applying as above (if by letter poet said.)



COLT'S TRIAL.

SECOND DAY-THURSDAY.

The same excitement provailed this day through the whole city, to see and hear this extraordinary

The same excitement prevailed this day through the whole city, to see and hear this extraordinary trial.

Crowds surrounded the City Hall, endeavoring to gain admittance; but the excellent regulations prevented any confusion or uproar, and none but those authorised and required to attend the trial were admitted. The Court was full, but not so crowded as the day before. By half past teno'clock there were only ten male and three female witnesses present, including Mrs. Adams, who looked rather pale and agitated; her father was with her. She wore her veil down, and looked earnestly towards Colt, who sat right opposite to her on the other side of the room.

Colt was dressed in b'ack pantaloons, boots, black satin vest, a dark blue beaver cloth half overcoat, worn as a frock coat; a black silk handkerchief was tied neatly round his neck, and the ends passed under his vest, out of sight; he looked uncommonly calm, but was evidently somewhat nervous, though he suppressed all traces of emotion. He came into Court before nine e'clock, and sat an hour and a half in reading the papers, particularly the debates in Congress, from the second edition of the "Herald." His father was with him, a venerable, fine, benevolent looking man. The old gentleman had evidently suffered much from his sen's situation; he looked as if he had been crying bitterly and long. Colt's brother was also present, contributing as mush as possible to his brother's comfort.

Most excellent order was preserved inside the

contributing as much as possible to his brother's comfort.

Most excellent order was preserved inside the bar, through the peramptery order of Judge Kent, which the officers carried out fully, and the accommodations for the reporters were most excellent. No less than 13 reporters were present.

Presisely at half-past ten o'clock, Judge Kent and Alderman Purdy and Lee entered and took their seats. The Court was then opened. The Clerk, Henry Vandervoort, called over the names of the eleven jurors sworn the day before, all of whom answered thereto.

whom answered thereto.

The following is a complete list of the Fury:

ROSHORE—I've been opposed to capital panishments.

Judge Kent—But you've no conscientious scrudles that would prevent you from bringing in a verdict of guilty, if the evidence warranted it, though the punishment were death.

Roshore—No, sir.

The juror was then sworn.

Two of the jurors, Messrs. Huestis and How, had just before been allowed to leave in charge of an officer.

Mr. Selden then said, that perhaps, before proceeding further, the Court would take an interval of half an hour, during which time any of the jurors who wished to retire, could do so.

Judge Kent—If any of the jurors wish to go to any specific place, I can send them in charge of an officer.

1. Joseph Bishop, 552 Grand street.
2 Nathan R. Husted, North American Hotel, Bowery.
3. Epenetus Howe, 53 Liberty street.
4. James R. Hobby, 274 Grand street.
5. Hiram M. Forester, 242 Broadway.
6. Horace F. Clark, 167 Greenwich street.
7. Elias Hatfield, 472 Broadway.
8. Charles H. Delevan,
9. Thomas Doddsworth,
10. Alfred H. Duncombe, 337 Pearl street.
11. John H. Willians, 313 Pearl and 199 Madison sts.
12. John Reshore,
Judge Kent—Now, gentlemen, proceed, if you are ready.
WHITING—Has the sheriff made his return.
The Deputy Sheriff came into Court, and said that he had.
Judge Kent—One of the jurors wishes to go to his family in charge of an officer.
This was consented to by prisoner's counsel.
The Court swore two officers, and ordered them not to lose sight of him, and suffer no one to speak to him on the subject of the trial.
CLERK—The Sheriff returns William Smith as a juror.
WILLIAM SMITH WAS DULY to the stand.

CLERK—The Sheriff returns William Smith as a juror.

WILLIAM SMITH was put to the stand.

Mr. Selder said he thought the rule of law was to return to the original panel, which was never exhausted as long as a juror was in Court. He wished the name of the telesman put in the box with those of the regular panel that were not called, and then drawn in regular order.

Mr. W. Smith was examined—Said he lived at 69 Avenue D, was in the lumber business—had read the papers, and formed an opinion. Set aside.

The Courar directed the Sheriff to summon anether juror from the county at large room, to consult together, as we presume.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to Mr. John Westervelt, the Deputy Sheriff, for the very excellent manner in which he planned and conducted all his arrangements for preserving order in Court, and keeping out the crowd. Within the bar, were Messrs. Hoffman, Maxwell, David Graham, and several other distinguished lawyers, drawn thither by the interest of the case.

The Jurors having returned their names were called over by the Clerk. All answered.

CLERK: Gentlemen you will look on the prisoner and listen to the indictment, which is in the following words.

and listen to the indictate, ing words.

Here the Clerk read the indictment; the prisener Colt, stood up and looked earnestly at the Jury, and looked tolerably calm; but his lips moved as in the act of chewing all the while; and his arms were folded.

Mr. Smith opened ithe lease to the Jury for the prospection.

The Court directed the Sheriff to summon anether juror from the county at large

Mr. Selden moved to have the original panel called.

This was overruled.

Selden excepted.

The Sheriff returned John Roshore.

John Roshore examined—I am a silversmith and live at 560 Fourth street; I have read the statements in the papers, but I know none of the parties and have no bias; I have formed no opinion, and I believe expressed done.

Selden ver by the Clerk. All answered.

Clerk: Gentlemen you will look on the prisoner and listen to the indictment, which is in the following words.

Here the Clerk read the indictment; the prisoner coll, stood up and looked carnestly at the Jury, and looked tolerably calm; but his lips moved as in the act of chewing all the, while; and his arms were folded.

Mr. Smiris opened (the lease, to the Jury for the prosecution.

Mr. Whitting called Asa H. Wheeler: Am a teacher of Writing and Book Keeping, corner of Chambers and Rosadzas, his place of business: northwest corner of granite buildings. DIAGRAM OF SECOND FLOOR. PASSAGE

doors; it was seven feet long and four feet in widt's,

Am married: live 20th street, near Broadway: my office has been in the Granite Buildings since one year last May: second floor.
WHITIMG-Bring me that diagram, if Justice Taylor is in court.

WHITING—Bring me that diagram, if Justice Taylor is in court.

(Diagram of the second floor produced)

WITNESS I know prisoner; he called on me in 1838, to have me examine a work on book keeping; heintroduced himself; that was our first acquaintance; next called on the second day of last August wished to take a room of me; I let him have the room for six weeks, according to agreemen; from the second of August, I think it was; room adjoin ing mine in the granite buildings; I occupied then two rooms; they joined each other-folding doors between; my entrance is in Chambers street. In going up to the hall you immediately ascend the stairs; there is a right hand rail; no tern till we come to the second floor; at the head of the stairs; you are in an entry way, running parallel with Chambers street—leads to Broadway; my rooms on the right hand; on getting to the top of the stairs you turn to the right to get to my room; Colt's room is passed first in going to my room; there are three or four rooms between the stairs and Broadway; two others similar to my room; you pass two deers hefore coming to Colt's door; a door retains

doors; it was seven teet long and lour leet in widt,, it occupied about the space of the doors, fixed in nicely to the posts of the doors; another desk standing against the wall on Chambers st, between the windows, extending from one window to another; a third stood from the window, and extended from the corner window to the second window up Broadway. Chairs and benches are used for my pupils. Chairs used to the desk against the folding doors; chairs to the desk for Chambers street, and benches way. Chairs and benches are used for my pupils. Chairs used to the desk against the folding doors; chairs to the desk for Chambers street, and benches to the one in Broadway. I had an old secretary in the recess on Broadway, that I used myself, between the fire-place is in the partition, on the hall; that is a brick partition; the partition between the rooms is lath, plaster and studs. Up to time of this affair, I've had no controversy—I once asked him for a small amount of rent—he get energy for so small a matter; he gave me then some of his books as security, and we were good friends again. The very next evening after this, Colt was in my room after my scholars had left. He was to pay me \$10 at the expiration of four weeks more; so these words must have been about the 2d or 3d of September. The next evening he came into my room about nine o'clock and conversed for some time with me; I had first spoken to him. From then down to the I7th of September we were pleasant towards each other and on good terms. He was to leave at the expiration of six weeks; I asked him to leave; he said it was not convenient to leave at that time; the I4th of September; then he wished to stay a week over his time; I partly assented to this rather than have any difficuity with him or disappoint him. On the I7th of September I arrived at my room about half past twe, P. M., on Friday; I was seated at my desk a writing, at the north easterly corner of the room fronting Broadway; I was alone for some time, and there entered a pupil of mine, about 16 years of age, Arnoc Seignette; he was attending to book keeping; I was busy engaged at writing; quarter past 3 I neard this report in the adjoining room; this noise I can compare it to nothing but the rathing of foils—this was but more